

**CELEBRATE CCC
ANNIVERSARY AT
WILDLIFE REFUGE**

**U. S. Biological Survey
Congratulates Boys
on "Good Job".**

C.C.C. boys, developing the Montezuma Migratory Bird Refuge in Wayne, Cayuga and Seneca Counties of New York state, are making an invaluable contribution to the national wildlife restoration program, says Dr. Ira W. Gabrielson, Chief of the U. S. Biological Survey. His congratulations to the camp personnel came on the fifth anniversary of the C.C.C.

The Montezuma camp is joining other camps throughout the nation this week (March 31 to April 5) in celebrating the anniversary and invites the public to visit the camp during an "open house" celebration on (insert date) to see the progress being made at this New York state wildlife refuge. Here the C.C.C. boys, under direction of the Biological Survey, are working to improve the refuge as they are at 31 other camps on refuges over the United States. They are making the refuges easier to administer and more attractive to wildlife.

"C.C.C. boys," says Dr. Gabrielson, "are familiar figures in many localities. The public is becoming acquainted with them and their work. It can see the beneficial effect camp training has in preparing them for good citizenship. It also learns of their contribution to the wildlife program."

The C. C. C. camp, working on the Montezuma refuge, came under supervision of the Biological Survey October 1, 1937. Prior to this time work by the personnel had been on state land. Since October it has continued on both state and Federal areas.

Accomplishments so far has included 7 acres of cleanup work and reduction of roadside fire hazards. Undesirable structures have been razed, seed collected, boundaries marked, and 3164 man days spent in lake and pond development.

Montezuma Refuge near Cayuga Lake, formerly famous for its hosts of waterfowl, is being developed so that the marshes, drained in 1916, will be restored. Nesting islands will be built, water levels insured by a series of control structures, and plant food attractive to waterfowl and muskrat will be planted. It is the intention of the Biological Survey to make this area attractive to wildlife and able to support great numbers of migratory and resident species.

This sanctuary which the boys are developing is strategically located on the migratory bird flyway between James Bay and Chesapeake Bay.

In the summer coots, rails and bitterns find the marshes hospitable. Montezuma will produce wood ducks and black ducks and will serve as a resting place for many waterfowl.

"The accomplishments," says Dr. Gabrielson, "help make the waterfowl and other wildlife at Montezuma feel at home. The work here will serve as a lasting monument to the C.C.C. Five years ago when our wildlife resources, especially waterfowl, were in serious danger, the Biological Survey had a restoration program. It lacked the means and man power to carry it out. Then emergency funds for buying refuge areas became available. About the same time C.C.C. help for development was obtained. This was indeed a happy coincidence as the accomplishments on record to-day were only dreamed of five years ago."